

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fred Runyon

v.

Civil No. 12-cv-382-LM  
Opinion No. 2014 DNH 096

Manchester Police  
Department, et al.

**O R D E R**

Defendants have filed a motion for summary judgment ([doc. no. 71](#)) on all claims remaining in this action. Plaintiff has not responded.

Background

Plaintiff, Fred Runyon, has alleged that Manchester Police Department ("MPD") officers arrested him without a warrant and without probable cause in 2011, and that they beat him and shocked him with "stun guns." Plaintiff alleged in his pleadings that the arrest occurred in 2011, but that he could not recall exactly when because he had been shocked so many times. See [Doc. No. 1](#). He further alleged that he fought back to defend himself at the time of the arrest, not realizing that his assailants were police officers. See [Doc. No. 29](#). In response to interrogatories served upon Runyon by defendants, plaintiff further explained that the beating occurred in 2011

while MPD officers were transporting him from the Manchester District Court to the Valley Street Jail. See [Doc. No. 71-3](#), at 6.

Following the preliminary review of Runyon's claims under [28 U.S.C. § 1915A](#), this court dismissed a number of claims asserted by Runyon, and allowed the complaint to be served upon the MPD and against an unnamed MPD officer, identified as "John Doe." In ordering service upon those defendants, this court noted that the discovery period would give Runyon an opportunity to identify the relevant officers. See Mar. 25, 2013, Report and Recommendation ([doc. no. 31](#)), at 6. The court further instructed Runyon to move promptly to amend the complaint to name those officers once he obtained their names. See [id.](#) The court's service order specified that dismissal of Runyon's claims could be recommended if Runyon, within 120 days, did not move to amend his complaint to name the unnamed defendants, and did not show cause for failing to do so. See Mar. 25, 2013, Order ([doc. no. 30](#)), at 3. Runyon did not move to amend the complaint to name any defendant officers within the time allotted in the court's preliminary scheduling order.

The federal claims remaining in this action are Fourth Amendment excessive force and false arrest claims, asserted

against MPD Officer John Doe who is alleged to have falsely arrested, beaten, and shocked Runyon with a stun gun. Also remaining in this action are related state law tort claims of assault and battery, asserted against the same John Doe officer and the MPD, arising out of the same allegations. Defendants have moved for summary judgment on all of the remaining claims, asserting as bases: (1) the unlikelihood that any MPD officers arrested or transported Runyon as alleged, as there is no record of a 2011 MPD arrest or transport of Runyon; (2) the unlikelihood that MPD officers assaulted Runyon with "stun guns" in 2011, as MPD officers did not begin to employ Tasers for police work until late 2012; and (3) Runyon's failure to amend the complaint to identify any of the defendant officers within the requisite time, as he had been instructed to do. Runyon has not filed any response to defendants' motion for summary judgment.<sup>1</sup>

### Discussion

#### I. Failure to Name John Doe Officers

[Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 4\(m\)](#) authorizes the court, on motion or on its own after notice to the plaintiff, to

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<sup>1</sup>This court sua sponte extended the deadline for Runyon to object to the motion for summary judgment, provided Runyon with the text of local and federal procedural rules applicable to summary judgment motions, and specifically notified Runyon that he was required to comply with those rules in responding to the motion. See Order ([doc. no. 72](#)).

dismiss an action without prejudice against any defendant who has not been served. This court allowed this action to proceed against a John Doe officer, after finding that there was a reasonable likelihood that plaintiff could obtain the missing names through the discovery process. On March 25, 2013, upon ordering service, this court specifically warned plaintiff that the court would recommend dismissal of the action if Runyon failed to amend the complaint to name the individual defendants within 120 days. See Doc. Nos. 30 and 31.

More than a year has passed since the court issued summonses to the MPD and the John Doe officer, and warned plaintiff of the consequences of failing to amend the complaint to name individual officers as defendants to this action. In July 2013, defendants provided plaintiff with all of the arrest records in their possession relating to him, for the years 2010 and 2011. See Doc. No. 46-1. The time for filing motions to amend the complaint ended in September 2013, and the discovery period ended in December 2013. Because plaintiff has neither provided this court with the relevant officers' names, nor shown good cause for failing to do so, this court dismisses without prejudice all of the federal and state law claims asserted against the John Doe defendant and any remaining unnamed MPD

officers who may be liable to plaintiff for the matters alleged in this action. See [Fed. R. Civ. P. 4\(m\)](#); see also [Figueroa v. Rivera](#), 147 F.3d 77, 82-83 (1st Cir. 1998).

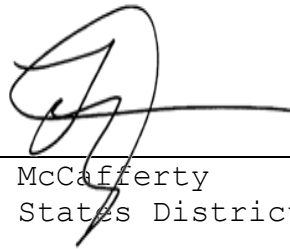
## II. Claims Against MPD

The only claims remaining in this action are claims asserting that the MPD is vicariously liable, under state law, for its employees' tortious conduct. This court may decline to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over such claims, pursuant to [28 U.S.C. § 1367\(c\) \(3\)](#), where it has dismissed all of the claims over which it had original jurisdiction. Such dismissal is proper here, given that this order dismisses all of the federal claims that remained in this case. Cf. Order (Apr. 19, 2013) (doc. no. 37) (approving report and recommendation and dismissing all claims except for Fourth Amendment claims against unnamed MPD officers and related state law claims asserted against MPD and its officers); cf. also Order (May 23, 2013) (no section 1983 official capacity claims remained in case following preliminary review). Because the court grants the motion for summary judgment ([doc. no. 72](#)) for reasons set forth in this order, no opinion is offered as to the other bases defendants have asserted in support of their motion for summary judgment.

**Conclusion**

Defendants' motion for summary judgment ([doc. no. 72](#)) is GRANTED, to the extent that all claims in this action remaining after the court completed its preliminary review of the complaint under [28 U.S.C. § 1915A](#) are dismissed without prejudice. The clerk shall enter judgment consistent with this order and with the April 19, 2013, Order ([doc. no. 37](#)), and shall close the case.

SO ORDERED.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Landya McCafferty', written over a horizontal line.

Landya McCafferty  
United States District Judge

May 5, 2014

cc: Fred Runyon, pro se  
Robert J. Meagher, Esq.

LM:nmd